

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes _____
no ☒

Property Name: Hurley House Inventory Number: M: 35-56
Address: 4023 Jones Bridge Road Historic district: yes ☒ no
City: Chevy Chase Zip Code: 20815 County: Montgomery
USGS Quadrangle(s): Kensington
Property Owner: Mike S. & C.B. Sutton Tax Account ID Number: 00419283
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): P913 Tax Map Number: HP41
Project: Bethesda BRAC Intersections: MD 185 at Jones Bridge Road a Agency: SHA
Agency Prepared By: EHT Tracerics, Inc.
Preparer's Name: Jeanne Barnes Date Prepared: 7/16/2009
Documentation is presented in: MIHP form.
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: X Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: _____ yes Listed: _____ yes
Site visit by MHT Staff _____ yes X no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Site Description:

This single dwelling, known as the Hurley House, at 4023 Jones Bridge Road is located in Chevy Chase, Montgomery County, Maryland on the north side of the street. It is set back approximately 50 feet from the road on a grassy lot that slopes to the north and contains mature trees, shrubs, and foundation plantings. The northern portion of the property is heavily wooded and an early-twentieth-century barn is nestled in the woods north of the house. The asphalt and gravel driveway enters the property from the street and extends along the western side of the house. A walkway of concrete pavers leads from the house to the driveway. A concrete and stone patio is located on the north side (rear) of the house.

Architectural Description:

This single-family house was constructed circa 1907 by James Hurley and is a vernacular interpretation of the Queen Anne style. The house sits on a solid foundation of six-course American-bond bricks. The wood-frame dwelling was reclad with asphalt shingles that have a curved, hexagonal shape. Although the shingles have been painted, the original black asphalt with flecks of orange and green are still visible where the thin shingles have begun to curl or where paint has worn off. The house is capped by a

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MHT Comments:

Jim Salunke
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Bikmty
Reviewer, National Register Program

8/3/2010

Date

8/3/10

Date

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front-gabled roof with wide overhanging eaves, an ogee-molded boxed cornice, and a plain frieze. Asphalt shingles cover the roof, which is pierced on the western slope by an interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap. The house is fenestrated with 2/2, double-hung, wood-sash windows with square-edge wood surrounds and ogee-molded lintels. Window openings on the first story are elongated and the openings on the first story of the façade are paired. The upper gable ends are pierced by a two-light wood awning window with a pedimented cornice with square-edge wood surrounds and ogee molding. The side entry, holding a single-leaf paneled wood door, is sheltered by a one-story, three-bay porch. Set on a brick pier foundation with lattice, the porch has a shed roof covered with asphalt shingles. It has wide overhanging eaves and curved hexagonal asphalt shingles cover the gable ends. The roof is supported by turned wood posts with sawn brackets. A balustrade of square posts edges the porch, which is reached by wooden steps.

A one-story, full-width porch on the rear elevation was enclosed circa 1920. The wood-frame porch sits on a foundation that has been covered with asphalt shingles and Insulbrick. A single-leaf paneled wood door (not full-height) is located on the ground level on the west (side) elevation. The enclosed porch is clad with curved hexagonal asphalt shingles. It is fenestrated on the side elevations with 6/6, double-hung, wood-sash windows and a nine-light wood casement window. A single-leaf paneled wood door is located on the rear (north) elevation. The windows all have square-edge wood surrounds and narrow ogee-molded lintels. The door has four lights and a square-edge wood surround. It has a wooden deck and is sheltered by a shed-roof hood that is supported by narrow wood posts. The deck is reached by wood steps that have a wood railing.

A one-and-a-half-story outbuilding, likely used as a shed, was constructed circa 1910 and is located north of the house. The building is sided with board and batten. The foundation was not visible, although a previous survey notes that it is stone. It is capped by a front-gabled roof with overhanging eaves that have been covered with corrugated metal. The exposed rafter ends are still visible. The building, which has deteriorated, has multiple openings. A small double-leaf opening is located on the façade (south elevation). One of the batten doors has been removed and replaced with a sheet of plywood. A small rectangular opening, likely a window opening, has been boarded and has a square-edge wood surround. A four-light wood sash from a double-hung window fills an opening on the east (side) elevation. The west (side) and north (rear) elevations were not accessible due to overgrown bushes and trees. A survey of the building in 1989 notes that "There is another door under the gable at the second story level, and the interior is divided into two stories, with L-shaped stairs to the second level." (1)

History and Assessment:

James A. Hurley acquired the nearly half-acre parcel from the Gilliland family (owners of the adjacent property at 4025 Jones Bridge Road, M: 35-57) in 1898. (2) The single dwelling at 4023 Jones Bridge Road was likely constructed circa 1907 when the tax assessment first noted a \$450 improvement on the property. (3) James Hurley, noted in the census as a motorman for the railroad, lived in the house with his family until his death in 1939. (4) The property remained in the Hurley family until 1961 when it was sold to the Brill family, who also owned the adjacent property at 4021 Jones Bridge Road (M: 35-55). (5)

This property is one of several parcels of land that were developed in the northern Chevy Chase area in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. After the death of James Gilliland in 1889, the family heirs split the 69-acre parcel and created three half-acre lots on Jones Bridge Road, hoping to capitalize on the suburbanization that was spreading from Washington, D.C. into Montgomery County. Although several subdivisions predate the division of the Gilliland parcel, the subdivisions, such as Kenilworth, were not developed until the second quarter of the twentieth century. The three houses (4021, 4023, and 4025) constructed on the Gilliland's land on Jones Bridge Road represent three distinct interpretations of popular architectural styles and forms that hint of the growing trend of suburbanization. However, the houses are best understood as individual properties, rather than a collective whole. The three properties are not part of a planned community, nor have they sparked the growth of one. Their large wooded lots, varied setbacks, and distinctive styles and forms further emphasize their individual character. Thus, the Hurley

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Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

House is not associated with the events and trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, disqualifying it for eligibility under Criterion A. The property is not associated with any person or group of persons of outstanding importance to the community, state, or nation. Therefore, the single dwelling at 4023 Jones Bridge Road is not eligible under Criterion B. The property was not evaluated under Criterion D.

The Hurley House is a fine example of the vernacular buildings erected in Montgomery County, Maryland at the turn of the twentieth century and is a modest interpretation of the Queen Anne style. The early use of asphalt shingles as a cladding material on the Hurley House is significant. Based on the materials and shape of the shingles on the house, the cladding was probably applied to the house in the 1920s when the greatest number of patterns and sizes were available. Shingles were inexpensive, easy to apply, and closely "simulated the scale and effect of wood shingles." (6) Common shingles at the time were diamond, hexagonal, and octagonal shapes, but curved and scalloped shapes were also available to provide more variety, such as those on the Hurley House. Because of the Great Depression (1929-1941), manufacturers cut back both on the variety and production of shingles, reverting back to more simple styles. Both Hurley and his son-in-law, who lived with him, worked for the railroad and were men of modest means. The updating of the exterior cladding by the Hurley family was both fashionable and cost-effective. Other than the application of asphalt shingles and the enclosure of a rear porch in the 1920s, the house remains unaltered. These minor alterations have achieved significance in their own right and do not affect the building's integrity. The house has retained its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Thus, the house embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. It is a fine and increasingly rare example of the modest early-twentieth-century vernacular buildings erected in the northern Chevy Chase area of Montgomery County. The single dwelling at 4023 Jones Bridge Road is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C.

- (1) Lois Snyderman, "Hurley-Sutton House (M: 35-56)," Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey (1989), 7:1.
- (2) Montgomery County Land Records, Circuit Court, Liber TD4: Folio 339.
- (3) Lois Snyderman, "Hurley-Sutton House (M: 35-56)," Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey (1989), 8:3.
- (4) Obituary, The Washington Post, 5 October 1939, 25.
- (5) Montgomery County Land Records, Circuit Court, Liber 2923: Folio 286.
- (6) Thomas C. Jester, ed., Twentieth-Century Building Materials (Washington, D.C.: McGraw-Hill, 1995), 248-252.

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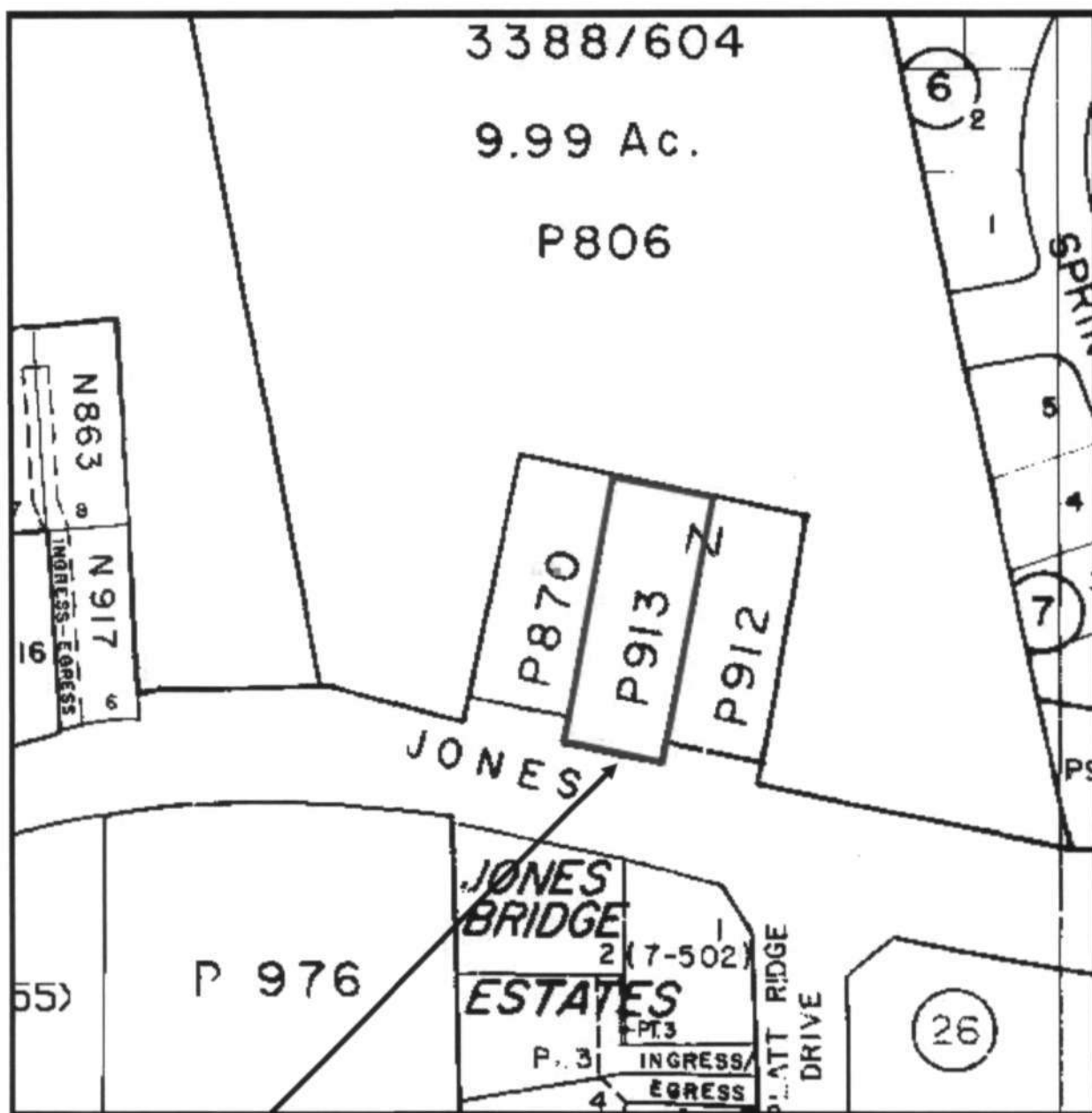
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Hurley House (M: 35-56)

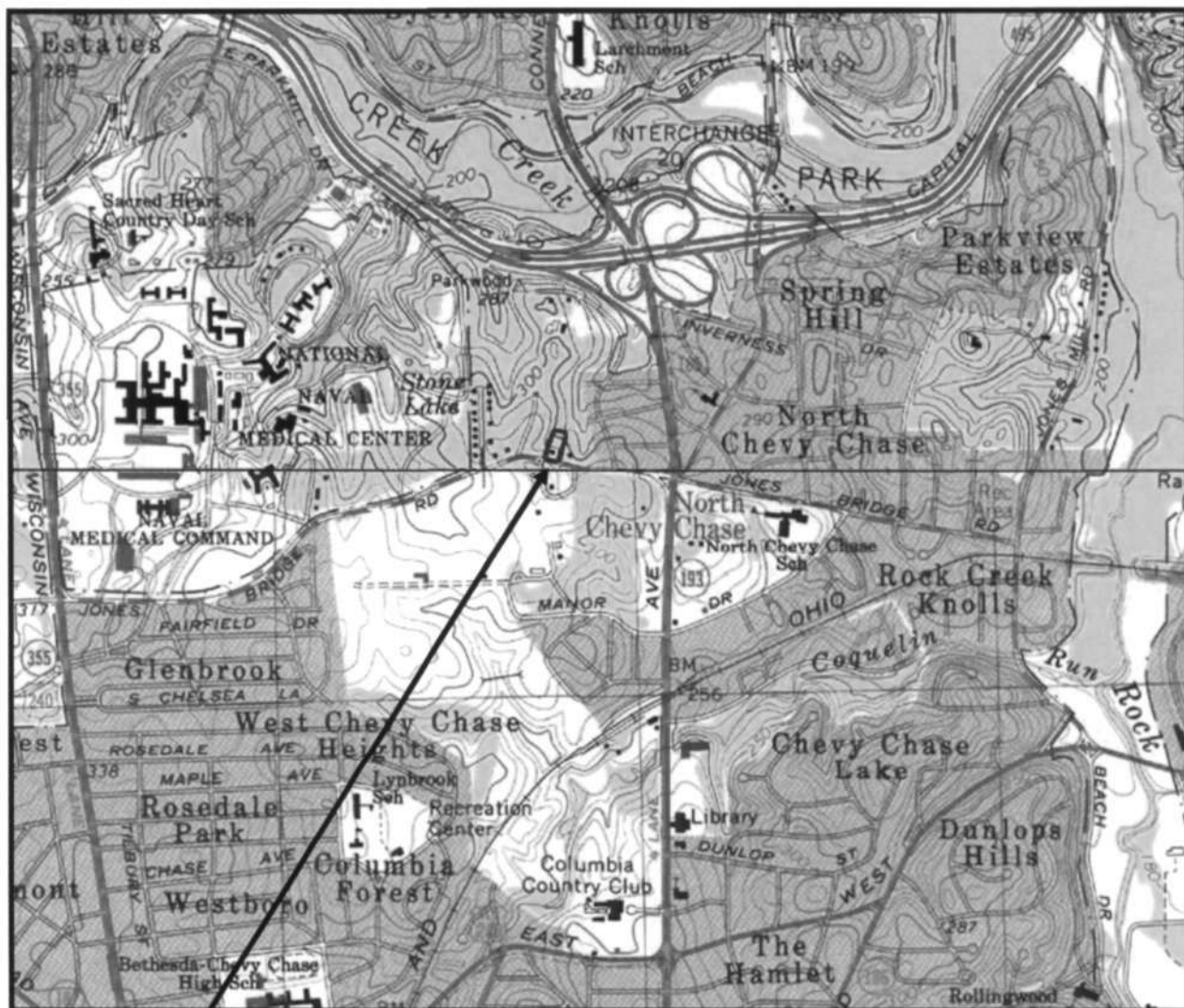
4023 Jones Bridge Road

Chevy Chase, Montgomery County, MD

Tax Map HP41, Tax Parcel P913

Prepared by EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2009





Hurley House (M: 35-56)

4023 Jones Bridge Road

Chevy Chase, Montgomery County, MD

Kensington Quad, USGS Topographic Map, 1965, Revised 1979

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M: 35-56

Hurley House

4023 Jones Bridge Road, Cherry Chase

Montgomery County, MD

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MD SHPO

Facade, looking northeast

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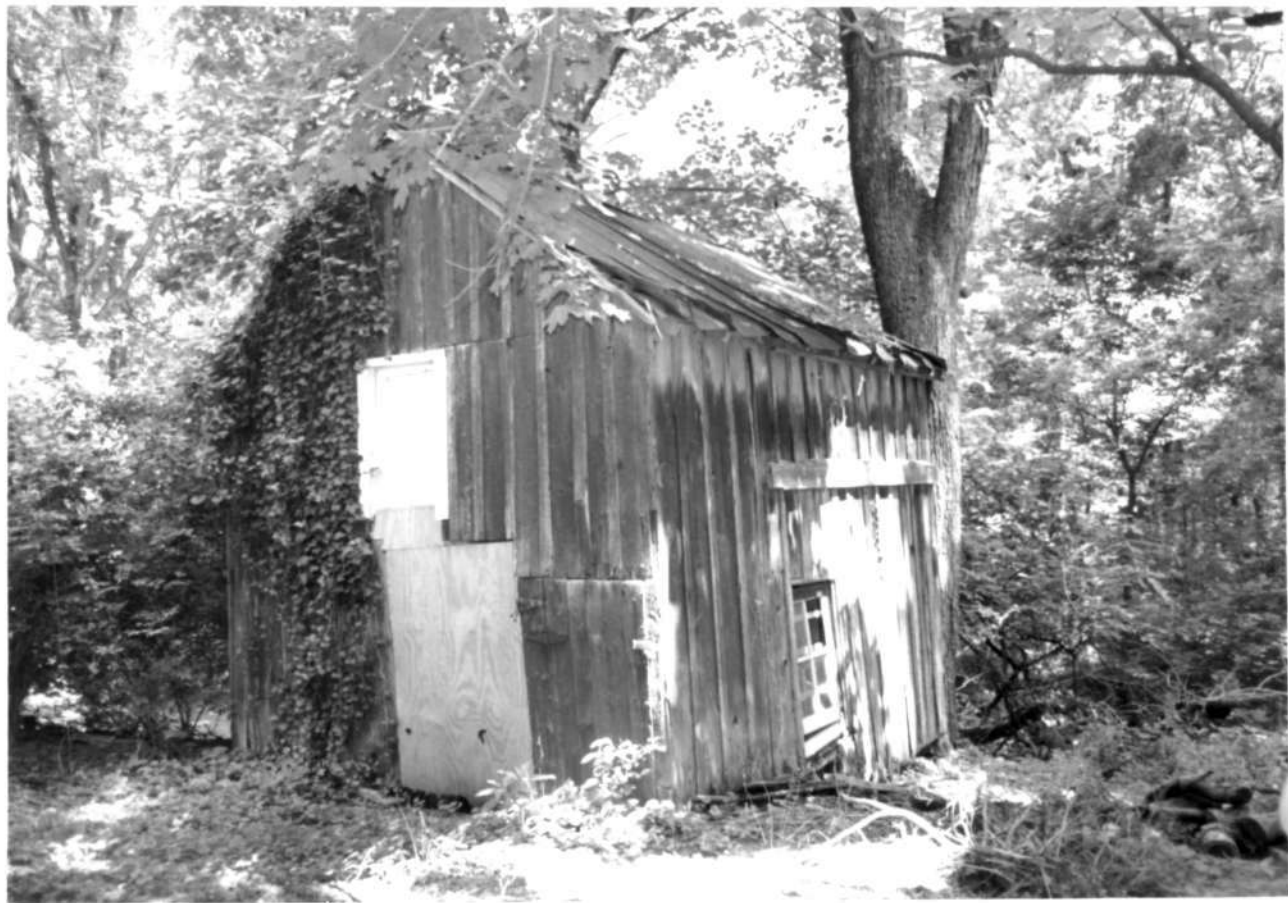
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Real, looking southeast
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Hurley House
4022 Jones Bridge Road, Chevy Chase
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Rear, looking Southwest
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M: 35-56
Hurley House
4023 Jones Bridge Road, Chevy Chase
Montgomery County, MD
EHT Trainers
7/2009
MD SHPO
Shed, looking northwest
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